

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	ATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGFA-37279
TO Chief, SR		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. []	
INFO Chief, EE Chief of Station, Germany		DATE May 25 1962	
FROM Chief of Base, Frankfurt		RE: "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE)	
SUBJECT REDWOOD [] Security Review Data re Jonas DAINAUSKAS		MARKED FOR INDEXING	
ACTION For your information		X NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
REFERENCE(S)		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY	

A. FROB 1936, B. MUNI 0978 C. DIR 07978	MICROFILMED JUN 7 1962 DOC. MICRO. SER.
---	---

1. In accordance with references, [] was asked on 8 May 1962, if he knew a Jonas DAINAUSKAS, born 21 January 1904 in Kaunas, Lithuania. [] stated that he knew DAINAUSKAS only slightly and had met him only once for a few minutes in Hamburg, but that he had recently learned some information about his activities--including a report that DAINAUSKAS is now in the United States--from [] friends and relatives since he submitted a report on DAINAUSKAS to [] in 1958. [] further stated that DAINAUSKAS is a very suspicious person who is mistrusted by the exiled Lithuanians and that he was surprised to hear that he was allowed to enter the United States.

2. The following report includes all details on Jonas DAINAUSKAS which [] submitted to [] on 8 May 1962:

a. Subject's Activities:

1) Subject is about fifty-five years old, born in Lithuania, and formerly a Lithuanian citizen. He graduated in 1924 from the State High School "Aushra" in Kaunas, Lithuania, then attended the Lithuanian University in Kaunas where he probably studied law. During his university years, he belonged to the Neo-Lithuania fraternity. He was then employed at the Department of State Security, Lithuanian Ministry of Justice, where he worked under the Lithuanian administration until about 1940. During the German occupation of Lithuania, 1941-44, he apparently retained his position at the Department of State Security under the Gestapo. At the end or right after the end of World War II, he landed in Poland, where he claimed he became a Polish citizen and obtained a job with the Polish Government, probably in some agricultural office. His wife and children emigrated from Western Europe, probably from West Germany, to the United States sometime after World War II.

2) In 1956 or 1957 he arrived in West Germany and after a while went to live in Paris, France. During his stay in West Germany and in France, he did not have any employment and apparently lived from some support he received from his family in the United States and from some free-lance journalistic work. In Paris he planned to obtain a scholarship and do postgraduate work toward a doctor's degree at the Sorbonne University.

INDEX

FORM 53b
10-57
(40)

USE PREVIOUS EDITION.
REPLACES FORMS
51-28, 51-29A AND 51-29
WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

CLASSIFICATION
SECRET

[X] CONTINUED

PAGE NO.
1

HQ COPY

CS COPY

HQ COPY

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGFA-37279
<p>3) From Germany or France he applied for a United States immigration visa to join his family in the United States, but he claimed that his visa was delayed because of false derogatory information about himself which local Lithuanian exiles were reporting to the American authorities.</p> <p>4) While living in France, he made frequent trips to Germany and Austria, where he told all his old acquaintances he was on a "very important mission" to interview refugees who were expected from Poland and other Communist countries in order to extract "interesting information" from them. He bragged about this activity among the Lithuanian exile community in Germany and Austria, but never mentioned who was sponsoring his collection of information, although there was always the implication that his activities had the approval of the French Government because of his freedom to exit and re-enter France as a stateless person.</p> <p>5) In 1961 or 1962 Subject went to the United States apparently on a visitor's or entry visa, where he is residing at present. Subject plans to publish some historical Lithuanian documents which he obtained in France, although a former friend (IDENTITY/3) in Paris claims he stole the document from her and wants to recover it before Subject publishes it in the United States. No other information on Subject's activities or income is known.</p> <p>b. <u>Subject's Known Contacts in Western Europe:</u></p> <p>The following persons, named in the separate cover Identity List, are known contacts of Subject in Western Europe:</p> <p>1) IDENTITY/1 - Former classmate in State High School "Aushra" in Kaunas, now living in Austria. Subject paid an unexpected visit to IDENTITY/1 in the summer of 1958 or the spring of 1959. Apparently, he got IDENTITY/1's address from IDENTITY/3 in Paris or from IDENTITY/4 in Munich. This visit of several hours was the only contact with Subject since Lithuania. He also complained about the unfriendly and even hostile attitude of Lithuanian exiles in Paris toward him and blamed their "intrigue" for his failure to obtain a United States visa. During the visit Subject bragged to IDENTITY/1 about his "very important mission" to contact refugees, and so forth, on his trips to Germany and Austria. This contact was prior to Subject's contact with [] in Hamburg, and Subject did not show any special interest in [] and did not ask IDENTITY/1 for [] address.</p> <p>2) IDENTITY/2 - Probably knew Subject within the Lithuanian exile community of Paris, where IDENTITY/2 resides. IDENTITY/2 discussed Subject and IDENTITY/3 with A [] and IDENTITY/1, commenting that members of the Lithuanian colony in Paris, including fru LIUTKUS, the Lithuanian (exile government) diplomatic representative there, try to avoid contact with Subject because of his suspicious past.</p> <p>3) IDENTITY/3 - Close female friend in Paris. A mentally unbalanced Lithuanian exile who has lived in Paris since the end of World War II. IDENTITY/3 has close contact with a Lithuanian exile (name unknown) who is suspected by the Lithuanian community in Paris of being a Soviet informant. After Subject went to the United States, the relationship between Subject and IDENTITY/3 broke up and IDENTITY/3 now accuses Subject of stealing a valuable historical document of Lithuanian origin from her and trying to publish it in the United States.</p>		
FORM 10-57 53c (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED PAGE NO. 2

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGFA-37270
<p>4) IDENTITY/4 - Close friend in Munich. IDENTITY/4 was Subject's secretary when he was employed by the Department of State Security in Lithuania. Whenever Subject travels to southern Germany or Austria, he stops to visit IDENTITY/4 and IDENTITY/4's family.</p> <p>c. <u>Contacts with Subject:</u></p> <p>[redacted] said that he did not know Subject personally in Lithuania, but because both attended the same high school in different classes and had several mutual acquaintances, they had sort of a "nodding acquaintance" with each other. Then in late 1958 or early 1959, [redacted] was in the main railway station in Hamburg when he accidentally ran into Subject. Subject recognized him first and told [redacted] that he was on a business trip in Germany from Paris. He handed [redacted] his address in Paris and invited him to visit him if he gets to Paris. [redacted] did not give Subject his own address. This contact was after Subject's contact with IDENTITY/1. The whole meeting lasted about three to five minutes, and [redacted] has never met Subject again to date.</p> <p>d. <u>Comments on Subject:</u></p> <p>1) It seems very unusual that a Lithuanian refugee, who fled from the Soviets, would be able to obtain Polish citizenship and would be able to obtain a government job in Communist Poland as Subject claims. As a rule, all Lithuanians who were stranded in Poland at the end of World War II were handed over to the Russians and then shipped back to Soviet Lithuania. The only known exception was made for former Lithuanian citizens of Polish origin. It is also hard to believe that a person who worked for the Lithuanian security forces in prewar Lithuania and probably even for the Gestapo during World War II could obtain a job with the Communist government in Poland.</p> <p>2) It seems strange that Subject, whose family was living in the West, stayed in Poland for such a long period (more than ten years) without trying to escape to the West earlier. His method of escape in 1956 or 1957 is also unclear and open to suspicion.</p> <p>3) Subject's activity during the period of his residence in Western Europe (Germany and France) might lead to the assumption that Subject had resumed his old trade (intelligence) and was collecting and selling information to some intelligence service or that he was using this activity, which he did not hesitate to reveal to his friends and acquaintances, as a cover for some other kind of intelligence assignment. However, it must also be pointed out that, because of Subject's tendency to brag about his activities and the importance of his assignments and successes, Subject is not taken very seriously by most Lithuanian exiles who know him.</p> <p>4) In conclusion, judging from Subject's rather shaky story on his legal residence and work in Poland, his late and sudden appearance in Western Europe, his activities in Germany and Austria, and his association with IDENTITY/3 in Paris, Subject appears to be a shady character who cannot be trusted and who can be suspected of working for some intelligence service, even the opposition.</p> <p>5) IDENTITY/1 and IDENTITY/2 were sources of all current information on Subject, since only the data on Subject's background in Lithuania is known personally to [redacted]</p>		
FORM 53c 10-57 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED PAGE NO. 3

CONTINUATION OF
DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION
S E C R E T

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO.
EGFA-37279

3. We have no objection to the passing of [] report and comments on Jonas DAINAUSKAS to ODENVY or any other interested ODYOKE agency.

APPROVED: []

Attachment:

Identity List, Under Separate Cover NOT MICROFILM

Distribution:

- 2 - SR, w/att. (one copy [])
- 2 - COS, w/att. (one copy to LCFLUTTER)
- 1 - EE, w/att.

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. Separate Cover Attachment to EGFA-37279
<p style="text-align: center;">IDENTITY LIST</p> <p>IDENTITY/1 - Birute Ceslova IVOJLOW VOKIETAITIS (IVOYLOV) nee VOKIETAITIS (VOKIETAITYTE) (Mrs. Vladimir IVOJLOV). Ferdinand Raimundstr. 19, Salzburg, Austria</p> <p>IDENTITY/2 - Jane MATORE nee MACIUKAS (MACIUKAITE) (Mrs. George MATORE) 17 rue de Passy Paris 16, France</p> <p>✓ IDENTITY/3 - (Mrs) fnu DEVEIKYTE-NAVAKIENE (DEVEIKIS-NAVAKIENE) Street address unknown Paris, France</p> <p>✓ IDENTITY/4 - Tone KAHLAU (Mrs. Artur KAHLAU) Street address unknown Munich, Germany</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 200px;"><i>25 May 61</i> C 7</p> <p style="text-align: left; margin-top: 100px;">encl. To EGFA 37279</p>		
FORM 10-57 (40) 53c	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED PAGE NO.